

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1905

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

LAST EDITION. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE Copper (casting), 15%c per pound. Lead, in ore, \$3.50; New York, \$4.60

MEN, WOMEN AND CONFERENCE IS CHILDREN DYING

Horrifying Reports From Famine- Remote Possibility of a Treaty of Stricken Districts of Spain.

HEADS OF FAMILIES DRIVEN TO ENVOYS ARE TO MEET AGAIN ON DESPERATION.

rending reports continue to reach the provincial authorities for CEVILLE, Spain, Aug. 26.-Heartoutlying famine-stricken districts. The latest reports received are from Osuna their resources are exhausted and that they are unable to further assist the famished laborers and the women and able issue children, as the distress is to acute. At Acija the population has looted the bakers' stores

Frightful Mortality.

The mortality among infants and aged persons is attaining terrifying proportions, and in many localities the working people are living on roots. The government has organized public works on a small scale, employing about 600 men, but this is a mere drop in the bucket of misery, as a moderate calculation shows that 200,000 are out of employment.

Cardinal Sancha, having exhausted Cardinal Sancha, having exhausted the available charitable funds, is going from house to house in Seville begging for contributions, while the employes of several banks and commercial houses have decided to devote a portion of their wages toward the relief of the destitute.

Heroic Measures Necessary.

Court Romanones, minister of agriculture, has just concluded an exhaustive personal inquiry in the distressed districts, following on the relief fund of \$800,000 voted by the government. His report creates the impression that heroic measures for relief are essential. The count journeyed from end to end of Andalusia, and everywhere in the four provinces comprised therein he was confronted with pictures of desolation.

desolation.

The territory most stricken forms a circle embracing Seville, Jerez, Cadiz. Malaga and Cordova, where natural forces appear to have combined against the people's welfare.

Laborers Starving.

The rivers for years past have been gradually filling with sand, preventing navigation and hindering commerce. The district always has been dry, but this years. The district always has been dry, but this year a two months' drouth, beginning in the spring, destroyed all hopes for the reaping of crops and rendered the landscape practically a desert resembling portions of Morocco. The population is almost entirely composed of duy laborary who deserted. of day laborers who depend on agricul-tural employment, and when that fails, which is a frequent occurrence, though more marked this year than ever be-

Unproductive Soil.

It is calculated that a third of the population emigrated in recent years to South America, and these emigrants naturally included the most robust. The conditions of the remainder, however, was not ameliorated thereby. The soil, owing to lack of irrigation, is becoming more and more unproductive and the more and more unproductive and the patience of the people is now nearly

The absence of the landlords and un-fulfilled electioneering promises, added to the fact that women and children are suffering the agonies of slow starvation have led the people to listen to agitators, who incited them to violence, the result of which is seen in attacks on farms, the seizure and killing of flocks of sheep and the threat of armed invasion of the towns.

Talk of Revolution.

Murmurs of revolution have awakened apprehension and the farmers everywhere are taking refuge in the cities, while the police regard acts of pillage with indifference, refusing to arrest men who frequently accus themselves in order to obtain food.

SENT WILLIAM MONEY

Taggart's Wife Had Financial Dealings With a Cousin of the Army Officer.

Wooster, O., Aug. 26.-William Taggart, cousin of Captain Taggart, was again called to the stand for cross examination in the Taggart divorce trial today. He was asked many questions by Attorney Sterling. His replies were generally indefinite or evasive. The object of the attorney was evidently to show that the witness had received money from Mrs. Taggart.

Asked if it was not a fact that he had received on May 31, 1900, a New York draft from Mrs. Taggart, he said:

He insisted that he had not received another draft on the same day from Mrs. Taggart, but finally explained that he did get two drafts amounting that he did get two drafts amounting to \$100 about this time, that the drafts came from Mr. Hurbert, of Chicago. Mrs. Taggart's financial agent, and that he had received the money to pay bills Mrs. Taggart owed in Orrville. He was asked if Mrs. Taggart was not fond of him at this time, and if he did not think a Sreat deal of cer. "I think not," was his answer.

FAMILY SWEPT AWAY IN RAGING TORRENT

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 26.—The vicinity of Big Otter creek in Clay county, sixty-five miles north of this city, was visited by a cloudburst yescity, was visited by a cloudburst yesterday afternoon, in which five lives were lost and much damage was done to property. The tremendous downpour of rain raised the waters of Big Ottercreek so rapidly that the home of John Pickerine was surrounded by most the state of the surrounded by the state of the surrounded by Pickering was surrounded by water be fore the occupants were aware of their fore the occupants were aware of their danger. The family, consisting of father, mother and four children, the eldest a daughter 17 years of age, were swept away by the flood, the mother clung to some floating debris.

-WILL FEED THE HUNGRY.

St. Petersburg. Aug. 26.—The mon-asteries of Russia have decided to open their purses for the relief of the peasants in the famine stricken dis-tricts. It is reported that the second needy peasants.

NOT DISSOLVED

Peace.

PEOPLE LIVING ON ROOTS JAPAN WILL HAVE LAST SAY

MONDAY.

peace negotiations today. Peace is by no means assured, but an important and Almongia, the respective mayors crisis has been tided over, and the fact of which notify the authorities that the life of the conference has been prolonged into next week adds materially to the chances of a favor-

> According to the Russian version, it was Japan and not Russia which weakened this afternoon. M. Witte publicly announced after the sitting that it was Baron Komura who asked for an adjournment until Monday in order to have time to submit a new proposition. Yet it is known that M. Witte has received instructions sent after the president's intercession at Peterhof through Ambassador Meyer to agree to the division of Sakhalin and to permit liberal compensation for the Russian prisoners of war and the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad, but to continue absolutely to refuse to pay war According to the Russian version, it tinue absolutely to refuse to pay war tribute under any guise. This was described as Russia's "ultimatum," leaving the same old question of money the stumbling block to an agreement.

Japs Forced to Play.

In the regular course of procedure after the presentation of the Japanese compromise proposition on Wednesday the diplomatic move passed to Russia, and it was M. Witte's turn naturally to present the counter-proposition of his government. If he succeeded, as is intimated, in withholding his card and forcing the Japanese to play again he undoubtedly gained a point in the game. But no adequate account of the game. But no adequate account of the proceedings at today's meeting is forthcoming. The plenipotentiaries by agreement 'excluded the secretaries. There were no minutes. There are no records. This in itself is extremely significant. When men who are fighting a desperate battle lock themselves in a room alone, it is the best evidence that they are terribly in earnest. It is a hopeful sign. All that is formally announced is that the minutes of the last session were approved and upon Baron Komura's motion the conference adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock, but, whether or not the counter-proposition of Rugsia was submitted at this afternoon's session, it seems to be "up to Japan" to formally renounce her demand for the phrase de guerre, and try to obtain a partial recompense in another ways for instance her have a second to obtain a partial recompense in another way—for instance, by a bona fide sale of the northern half of Sakhalin, Emperor Nicholas' reply to Ambassador Meyer and his instructions to M. which is a frequent occurrence, though more marked this year than ever before, practically everybddy is thrown into a condition of indigence.

To dever and his instructions to M Witte are remarked as his last word for a smear with the promises by which Japan can secure a comparatively moderate sum of money is still cope.

Wide Difference Remains.

But the gulf to be spanned is still wide between the two adversaries. Russia is now willing to divide Sakhalin. washington, Aug. 26.—Former Assistant on Wednesday ciaimed the entire island by right of occupation, offered only to sell back the northern half at the price of the "cost of the war." And it should be borne in mind that the elimination of articles 10 and 11 (surrender of Russia's interned warships and limitation of Russian sea power) was conditional upon her acceptance of this proposition. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira want time to consult their government before agreeing to yield further. The most competent Japanese authority said tonight:

"The question of peace or war still hangs in the balance." For the first time there appears to be some dissension in the Japanese camp as to the advisability of making another correlived.

"The question of peace or war still hangs in the balance." For the first time there appears to be some dissension in the Japanese camp as to the advisability of making another conciliatory step. Many of the attaches are strongly of the opinion that they should not recede another inch. The most prominent of them said tonight to the Associated Press: "We only offered one-half of Sakhalin upon condition that we should receive for it the price we fixed. The island is ours by right of conquest. If Russia imagines we will give up half of it for nothing she is much mistaken. Our answer should be: "Come and take it."

Rests Upon Slight Foundation.

telegraph in cipher to Baron Komura Mr. Uchida.

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

Will Never Make a Financial Contribution to Japan.

St Petersburg. Aug. 27, 2:34 a. m.—The curtain has been rung down on the St. Petersburg stage, but the center of interest in the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan has been transferred to Portsmouth. Emperor Nicholas, after earcfully weighing the consequences of his act, has said his last word. Russia will make ro financial contribution to Japan in any form whatsoever, and unless Japan accedes to President Roosevelt's efforts to effect a compromise between Russia and Japan, his efforts will have proved unavailing.

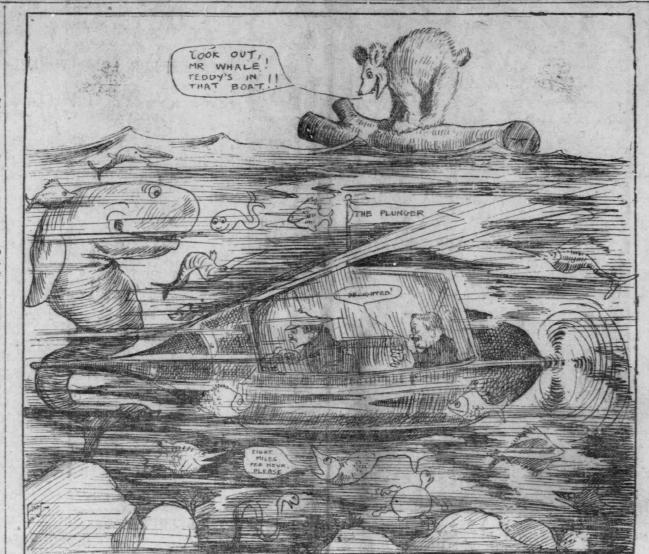
Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, yesterday informed President Roosevelt of Russia's ultimatum. She agrees to cede, half of the island of Sakhalin and to pay Japan for the maintenance of prisoners of war, but nothing more. Russia declares that she has met Japan more than half way and has proved to, the world the sincerity of her desire for peace, but that she had rather fight than pay an indemnity. On this point Russia has not changed her opinion one hair's-breadth.

Suggested a Compromise.

Suggested a Compromise.

Mr. Meyer received his latest communication from President Roosevelt Saturday morning and as a result called on Foreign Minister Lamsdorff later yesterday. What final proposal was contained in President Roosevelt's latest communication it was impossible to learn accurately, but there is reason to believe it suggested a compromise on the basis of Russia paying Japan for Sakhalin. Russia's final answer was communicated to Ambassador Meyer, who at once informed the president. No stone was left unturned and no effort was spared here to secure a settlement. President Roosevelt carried on his negotiations with Emperor open their purses for the relief of the peacants in the famine stricken districts. It is reported that the second richest monastery in Russia will devote \$1,125,000 from its treasury and \$200,000 from its revenues in ioans to needy peasants.

Secure a settlement. President Roosevelt carried on his negotiations with Emperor Nicholas with great energy and showed limself to be rich in expedient. All his communications with the emperor were made directly through the American ambassador, and Mr. Meyer conducted the extremely difficult and delicate negotia-



A Friendly Tip.

Money the Only Obstacle.

Every single obstacle save one standing in the way of the signing of a peace treaty at Portsmouth was overcome. In the matter of a financial contribution Russia's answer was a firm and persistent refusal; and there is excellent authority for the statement that if the Portsmouth negotiations fail it will be solely on the question of money. The question of vession of Sakhalin was arranged satisfactorily according to a well informed authority here who declared yesterday that Mr. Meyer during his interview on Wednesday with the emperor succeeded in persuading his majesty to agree to a division of the island.

In his determination not to pay an indemnity Emperor Nicholas believes he has all of Russia at his back. There are many excellent reasons for believing this is so, particularly the fact that since the beginning of the discussion on the Japan.

Continued on Page 2.

Continued on Page 2.

HOLMES FAILED TO APPEAR

Former Statistician Not Produced in Court by His Attorney According to Promise.

Washington, Aug. 26.-Former As-

trip west, going as far as Washington state, where he remained several days. He has never thought of leaving the country, but, on the contrary, courts an investigation which will disclose the real facts and which he knows will es-

WYOMING RANCHMAN BITTEN BY RATTLER

(Special to The Herald.)

Thermopolis, Wyo., Aug. 26.-A few nights ago C. W. Eads, commonly known as "Dad" Eads, heard a nois in his cabin, about ten miles north of here, and, getting up to see what it was, was bitten on his foot by a monster rattlesnake. He quickly dispatched the snake, ran out and jumped on a horse and inside of thirty minutes arrived in the city for medical attention By that time the toe which was bit ten was black and the foot and limb swollen to twice its natural size. swollen to twice its hatural size. His hips and tongue were so stiff and swollen that he could hardly speak. Antidotes were quickly applied and by the following morning the pain had begun to subside and he was beginning to improve, and he is now out of danger. He considers himself very lucky in that his horse was saily a few foot in that his horse was only a few feet from the cabin, when as a usual thing it is over a mile out on the range.

GRAIN FIELDS AND TIMBER ARE ABLAZE

now spreading rapidly northward to-ward Wallawa bridge. Grain fields and timber are on fire, and every man that can be spared from Elgin and the surrounding country has been called

The powder house belonging to the in forwarding company, which ads on the top of the hill, is in great

NEW IDAHO BANK.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—The application of the First National bank of Heyburn, Ida., has been approved by the comptroller of the currency. The bank has a capital of \$25,000. A. K. Steunenberg, Caldwell, Ida., is presi-dent; John C. Rice, first vice president; J. H. Lowell, second vice president; Frank Steunenberg, cashier, Montie B. Gwinn, assistant cashier.

DEAD NUMBER ELEVEN.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 26.—A re-can-vass of the fatalities caused by the cloudburst at Tobasco Thursday even-ing shows that a total of eleven persons lost their lives. All other persons liv-ing in the canyon have been accounted for. The property loss will be all for. The property loss will hardly exceed \$50,000.

SUMMER HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Three Lives Lost and Five Persons Burned or Injured-The Dead Are Mr. and Mrs J. H. Martin and Child of Boston.

READFIELD, Me., Aug. 26.—Three jured; W. J. Maxwell, Brooklyn, N. Y., persons lost their lives early today lankle sprained in a fire that destroyed the Maran-

ook hotel at Lake Marancook. That there had been loss of life was not known until a search of the ruins during the foremoon revealed the charred bodies. The injured: Robert Routwell, Malden Jess, a hotel clerk, burned about the head and hands; Mrs. George Nassam, Boston, Mass., leg broken, ankle sprained and back in-in a critical condition.

ankle sprained.

The fire, which is supposed to have been caused, by a defective chimney, had spread through two and one-half

Five other persons were burned or stories of the wooden structure. Clerk otherwise injured. The hotel management believe the three bodies are those of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martin and child of Boston, for the reason that all the other guests have been located and the bodies correspond with theirs. Over four score guests escaped in night attire, many leaping from the windows. It is there had been loss of life was seriously our leaf. None of the guests saved their personal effects and guests saved their personal effects and experience that the time they reached the open air. Nearby guests and physicians were immediate-tire, many leaping from the windows.

PRIESTLY VICTIM OF WOMAN'S WILES

Rev. Benedict Rosinski, of Cleveland Held Prisoner Without Food Until He Signed Notes and Checks in the Amount of \$2,000.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Upon the statement made to the police by Rev. Benedict Rosinski, a Catholic priest of St. Stanislas church, that he had been held prisoner for twenty-four hours, without food, and forced to sign two notes for \$500 each and two checks two notes for \$500 each and two checks which had been since cashed, besides being rebbed of \$30 and some jewelry, two men and a woman were arrested

Rev. Rosinski says that he received two telephone messages on Thursday, urging him to call upon Jennic Oeinski at No. 389 Cedar avenue. He had been there but a few moments when Julian there but a few moments when Julian there but a few moments when Julian at Carpet in the woman's room.

jewelry was taken from him as well as \$30 and he was held as a prisoner until he consented to sign the checks and notes. The checks, it is said, were cashed by Tuszynski and the woman. Upon their return to the room with the money the priest says he was released. Rev. Rosinski notified the po-

efforts to end a struggle between two nations whose populations amount to one-seventh of the entire population of the globe. His initiative honors America in the opinion of the civilized early in the evening at Forest Hill, his nations.

Cleveland, Aug. 26.-Mr. Rockefeller declined to make any statement to-night concerning the cablegram from the Paris Matin, which was received

ONE DEAD: 18 OTHERS NEARLY SUFFOCATED

Erie, Pa., Aug. 26.-Captain Patrick MacMahon of the yacht Mystic, was burned to death and eighteen persons were almost suffocated in a fire that started on the third floor of the Charos Heck block early today. The monetary loss was not heavy. When the firemen loss was not heavy. When the firement arrived they found eighteen occupants asleep, and almost dead from suffocation. With difficulty they were finally gotten out of danger. The fire started in MacMahon's room and probably was caused by he having thrown a lighted cigar on the floor when he went to sleep. Captain MacMahon was prominent in the marine interests and was recently distinguished by receiving a medal from congress for rescuing a drowning man.

Ic mansion built by Jonathan Fairbanks in 1637. The original house, the oldest in America, is still standing and is kept in repair by the association.

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 26.—Indianapolis Democrats in convention today nominated John Holtzman for meyor and William F. Fogarty, for city clerk. Both nominees are now holding their respective offices.

FAIRBANKS FAMILY OUT IN FULL FORCE

(Special to The Herald.) (Special to The Herald.)

Boston, Aug. 25.—Irving Fairbanks
Greene, of Salt Lake, was Utah's representative at a reunion here today
for the Fairbanks family of America.
Vice Prestient Fairbanks is a member
of the association. Over 500 descendants gathered in Bedham at the historic mansion built by Jonathan Fairbanks in 1637. The original house, the
oldest in America, is still standing and

GIRL HOLDS COIN FROM GRAFTER

Priscilla Solomon Resists "Bank Clerk's" Efforts to Get \$250.

CLAIMED TO BE A MISTAKE HOW WOMEN ARE ENGAGED

SWINDLER SAYS MONEY WAS CHANCES 100 TO 1 AGAINST A COUNTED WRONGLY.

W HILE hundreds passed on a crowded pavement Miss Principal an 18-year-old girl, guarded \$250 of her father's money against all the arts well dressed thief was able to to bear. At the corner of Main and First South streets the crook finally gave up South streets the crook finally gave up attempting what would have been one of the boldest robberles in the city and the girl took the bills to the Solomon Shoe company. Then she reported the matter at police station. For an hour afterward she walked the streets in company with members of the detective force trying to get sight of the crook.

Priscilla Solomon is a daughter of Alfred Solomon of Solomon Brothers. She lives with her parents at 405 North Fourth West street. Yesterday morning while she was in the store her father sent her to the bank after \$250. She cashed the check for that amount and took the money out of the Deseret National bank in a shoe box. From the bank she went to the Vincent-Nott Shoe company and from that place to the Booth Packing company on First South street in Market row.

Evidently the thief had followed her from the bank. At the entrance to the Booth Packing company he ran up to her from the bank. At the entrance to the Booth Packing company he ran up to her from the behind.

Says There's a Mistake.

"Pardon me," he said, "but there's been a mistake. I'm from the bank, and that money was counted wrongly."

The girl looked at him and on the spur of the moment came nearly handing over the money. But the grafter was in too great a hurry. the money. But the grafter was in too great a hurry.
"Give me the money and I'll take it back and rectify the mistake," he said

back and rectify the mistake, he said suavely.

Here the girl stood fast.

"I'll take it back with you," she said. They went together as far as the Mc-Cornick corner. He asked her on the way to let him look at the money and she refused. As they came to the corner he made a final attempt.

"It's awfully hot," he said, "and it's a shame to make you walk out in the sun. I'll take the money over and you just wait here."

"Never mind," she said; "I'll go with you."

"Perhaps," said he, "I've made a mis-ike. Maybe you are the wrong party, ow much money have you. Let me e it." Girl Keeps Coin.

She told him there was \$250 in the box and that she proposed to keep it. "Whose money is it?" he asked. Miss Solomon told the crook her fa-Miss Solomon told the crook her father's name.

"I'll go and telephone him," said he, "unless you care to let me take the money and save trouble."

But the girl insisted on keeping the money, and the thief retired. At the store Miss Solomon delivered the money and told how narrow an escape she had. She then went to the police station and related the story. Detectives were despatched with her and for an hour they looked through the crowds for a well-dressed young man. But the man who had made the bold attempt at noonday robbery was not in evidence. The police believe he is one of the same crowd of confidence men who have been working in th city during a week past.

"As a rule we endeavor in employing help to find good looking girls. That

ALLEGED "GRAFTERS" CAUGHT.

William Roberts and M. S. Morris are the names given by a pair of prisoners already identified, the police say, as two of the bunco men who robbed Charles Rice, a Stevens Point (Wis.) capitalist,

Rice, a Stevens Point (Wis.) capitalist, of \$400 three days ago.

Sergeant John Roberts and Patrolman Emil Johnson arrested the pair yesterday morning during a campaign in which officers in plain clothes were scouring the streets to clean out the gang of confidence workers. When Sergeant Roberts came on Morris the latter was trying to drop a "phony roll" into a city waste paper box at Second South and West Temple streets. The officer seized the prisoner's hand just in time to get the make-believe money. This consisted of one good bill over a roll of printer's paper.

paper.

Morris carried this and some worthless checks. On Roberts was a policeman's star. The men will be prosecuted for rob-

Meantime it has been learned that eight Meantime it has been learned that eight men constitute this crowd of bunco artists. They came here from Hot Springs. Ark. They are known as among the smoothest operators of their class in the country. They are on their way to the Pacific coast and stopped off in Salt Lake City looking for tourist money. They have been working trains and at the depots. Ploneer square has been the objective point to which the "steerer" always towed a victim. And near that place or on the way from the depot or temple grounds the "inside man" invariably met them and got the stranger to exhibit his money.

The arrest of yesterday's pair makes three of the gang whom the officers believe they have behind the bars.

Officers in plain clothes made to look as much as possible like "rubes" have been ndetailed to look for the rest of the crowd.

ROCKEFELLER ASKED TO END THE WAR

Paris Matin Suggests That the Standard Oil Magnate Pay the Japanese Indemnity in the Interest of Civilization.

PARIS. Aug. 26.—Owing to the reports from Portsmouth indicating that the question of peace between Russia and Japan finges solely on Russia paying an indemnity to Japan. The Matin. constituting itself speel to John D. Rockefeller at Cleveland. The appeal in part follows:

"The question of money threatehs to unloosen afresh and with redoubled violence the seourge of war. President Roosevelt is making noble and herotic efforts to end a struggle between two mations whose populations amount to make any statement to make any statement to make any statement for make and promised favorable recommendation in money and it was claimed for maken in money and it was claimed for maken and promised favorable recommendation in money and it was claimed statement to make any statement sideration in money and it was claimed that in one case he had accented \$200. When called upon for an explanation he admitted that he had received the noney but said that it had been exacted to entrap the man from whom it was taken, and that he had intended to return the amount. This explana-tion was unsatisfactory and Wilson Wilson was appointed

ELECTIONS WILL BE

munical affairs has been met with the issuance of an order by the ministry of the interior strictly limiting the powers of the prefects to the extent of their punitative authorities which insures the independence of the communes in matters of local self government. The execution of this order is considered to be a guarantee of the independence of the peasantry in the conduct of the elections.

The homely girl are just 100 to 1." the section man to be interviewed assured the incurrent of the say you can walk from one end more than five or six girls who could not are better looking than others. Many are beautiful women. Only a few night ago several Chicagoans, having mercanconduct of the elections.

GOOD LOOKING GIRL GETS JOB

"Ad" in Herald Brings Out Interesting Story From Business Man.

HOMELY WOMAN.

******* "A GOOD looking young girl wishes a position with a good rehiable firm where there is plenty of
work to do; experienced in all
branches of office work; best of
references. Address R. C., Herald.

****** [6] T is for homely features to keep

"They had their name hence: Maybe "R. C.," care Herald, had Milton's quotation in mind when she framed the above advertisement. Maybe she didn't. It's of no matter; she got the job. Proof? The advertisement came out the second day, following the receipt of half a dozen answers.

swers.

The fact that the girl "played up" her good looks in the very fore of the advertisement and even went so far as to have the word "GOOD" set in upper case goes to show that she had a strongly developed "hunch" that there is some magic in looks when it comes to getting a position, that is when it

to getting a position, that is, when it comes to girls getting a position.
To see if her "hunch" was not indeed correct and that "a good looking young girl" might not more easily obtain a position than one who did not chance to be blest by pleasing features some Salt Lake business and professional men, men who "ought to know," were interviewed on the subject yesterday.

Odds on Pretty Girl.

Here's what one said, almost the first Here's what one said, almost the first exclamation he made:
"The chances of a good looking girl getting employment are just 100 to 1 against those of a homely girl."
There you are. It doesn't make any difference what the bards said against womanly beauty. It makes little difference that several of the old-timers who were accounted wise in their age cry out against beauty; this is a different age, and if poesy once scoffed, com-

ent age, and if poesy once scoffed, com-mercialism now worships at Beauty's shrine.

Socrates called beauty a "short lived tyranny." In view of the fact that Mrs. Socrates was not beautiful and that her tyranny was likewise not that her tyranny was likewise not short lived the moderns may draw their

for a position, one from a gord of plain fea-girl, the other from a girl of plain fea-tures, without question the 'good Two Men Said to Have Robbed Wisconsin Capitalist.

girl. the other from a girl of good looker' gets the place. You can't get away from the fact that a girl of way from the fact that a girl of gets and girl of gets girl of ge

"But," was suggested, "you have said hat homely girls are not often employed, low are you going to demonstrate their fficience?"

Homely, But a "Crackerjack."

paragraphs above will find the expression "can't get along without them." referring to homely girls that have ability. If that isn't about as unscented a bouquet in the way of a compliment for the homely girl as one could pick, one might be interested to know what was reserved in the boutomiere line.

"To sum up," resumed he of the managerial staff, "I may say that as a general rule it takes a good looking girl of 2et a position, but that if a homely girl manages somehow to get there, looks will not militate against her if she is able, while pretty features will not alone for inability or lack of personality."

Walk Down the Aisles.

ELECTIONS WILL BE
FAIR AS POSSIBLE

St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—The fears expressed by the Liberals that elections to the douma among the peasantry would be swayed by the governmental administrative officials who lithered have exerted a great influence in communical affairs has been met with the issuance of an order by the ministry of the interior strictly limiting the profit and such that a walk through the store with an and strictly limiting the profit and such that a walk through the store with an advantage and the such that a walk through the store with an according to the store with an advantage and the store with an according to the store with an advantage and the store with a walk through the store with an advantage and the store with an advan